

S2 Figure. Integrin-mediated adhesion of human lymphocytes strongly depends on dynamin2 activity. (A, C-J) Analysis of the adhesion of different types of primary human lymphocytes to either fibronectin, ICAM-1-Fc or VCAM-1-Fc under static conditions. Lymphocytes were treated with DMSO as a control or 80µM dynasore to inhibit dynamin2 activity. If indicated, adhesion was stimulated with 50ng/ml PMA. 45min after seeding, total numbers of adherent cells per mm² were quantified. Analyzed were the adhesion properties of (A, n=3) resting CD4*T cells to fibronectin, of activated effector CD4*T cells (anti-CD3/anti-CD28 antibodies for 72h) to (C, n=3) ICAM-1-Fc and (D, n=4) VCAM-1-Fc, of NK cells to (E, n=4) ICAM-1-Fc and (F, n=3) VCAM-1-Fc, of CD8*T cells to (G, n=3) ICAM-1-Fc and (H, n=3) VCAM-1-Fc and of CD19*B cells to (I, n=4) ICAM-1-Fc and (J, n=3) VCAM-1-Fc. (B, n=3) Analysis of the static adhesion of human resting CD4*T cells following 1h 45min pre-incubation with DMSO as a control or dynasore to inhibit dynamin2 activity. Before the cells were seeded on the ICAM-1-Fc coated surface, DMSO and dynasore were washed out. If indicated, cells were stimulated with 50ng/ml PMA. Relative adhesion efficiency was analyzed with PMA-stimulated control cells set to one. Mean+SEM, *P≤0.05, **P≤0.01, ***P≤0.001, ns means not significant.